Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 7, line 22 through page 8, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

Figure 2 is the semi-realistic enlarged view of the catalyst formulation surface. A

support upon which catalytically active material is deposited, multiple or

single reactants arrive to this catalytic material, which contains active site

whereupon reactants are transformed in to products and released back in to

bulk liquid

Figure 2 Figure 3 is the schematic of the continuous liquid extractor for solids wherein, a is the unidirectional gas bubbler connected to condenser, b is the condenser, c is the extraction vessel holding magnetic needle and solid to be leached/extracted, d is the magnetic stirrer unit, e is the vessel holding extraction liquid, and f is the high temperature bath

Figure 3 Figure 4 is the schematic of the fluidized bed in which catalyst formulation is processed wherein, a is the jacket through which constant temperature fluid is circulated, b is the atomizer through which liquids are sprayed in the fluidized bed, c is the gas solid separation mesh, d is the inlet for solution A, e is the inlet for solution B, V1 and V2 are valves

Figure 4Figure 5 is the schematic of the catalyst preparation unit with simultaneous removal of liquid wherein, a is the inert gas inlet, b is the inlet for solutions A and B, c is the vessel holding magnetic needle, support and liquid, d inert gas outlet, e is the condenser, f is the liquid collector, g is the collection arm for liquid.

Figure 5 Figure 6 is the schematic of the catalyst preparation unit wherein, a is the inlet

for solution A and B, b is the vacuum line, c motor for coating pan, d is the coating pan, e is the nozzle for liquids A and B, f is the high temperature bath, g is the collection vessel for condensed liquid

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In yet another embodiment, group IIA metal (also known as group 2 under IUPAC) used is selected independently or in combination with other group IIA metals.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As described in the earlier embodiment present invention is concerned with solid phase multi-component formulation in which the catalytically active material is placed on the surface of the solid support. It is invented that soluble catalytic material such as organometallic complexes if rendered insoluble can form said catalytically active solid phases wherein active sites are defined isotropic molecular entities otherwise existing only in solution state. Such insoluble material when dispersed and supported on the surface of the solid support can form simple solid catalyst of the choice. The illustration as depicted in figure 2 outline the strategy as envisaged by the inventors. In a support upon which catalytically active material is deposited, multiple or single reactants arrive to this catalytic material, which contains active sites whereupon reactants are transformed in to products and released back in to a bulk liquid.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 45, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Accordingly, process for the preparation of a heterogeneous catalytic formulation as a solid composite comprises of tumbling solid support in the rotating pan under current of inert gasses. Solution of catalytically active entity and catalytically inert additive is sprayed in such a way that catalytically active entity and catalytically inert additive is uniformly deposited on the solid support the tumbling of solid is continued for 1 to 48 hours. Solution of group IIA metal compound is subsequently sprayed and tumbling of wet solid is further continued for 1 to 48 hours and solids are recovered. The process described accordingly is carried out in the temperature ranging from 20 to 200 °C. Either heating the inert gas stream or rotating pan, which contains support, may achieve the process temperature. The laboratory apparatus employed to form present formulation is represented in figure 5 figure 6 and such apparatus may be suitably scaled depending upon volume requirements.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 49, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

For this reason various catalysts containing different metals such as rhodium, ruthenium, iridium, palladium, platinum, cobalt, nickel, molybdenum and iron were prepared according to methods described earlier and extracted at boiling temperatures of the solvents like, water, acetic acid, methanol, isopropanol, ether, tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, acetone, acetonitrile, toluene, cyclohexane in the apparatus detailed in figure 3 figure 2. The extraction was continued for several hours and subsequently solvent was changed. No appreciable loss of metal content was and physical morphology by visual comparison was detected. It is obviously true that sites containing hydroxy, methoxy and other basic radicals would be destroyed. These experiments indicate that catalyst would be stable in diverse range of solvents and need not be restricted to particular class of solvents. Similarly, catalysts were

leached in aqueous acids and alkaline solutions and loss of metals including transition metal or group IIA metal was detected.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

This comparative example illustrates the validation of the hypothesis that anions having two or more negative charges when interacted with group IIA metal cations except Mg⁺² invariably result in to a precipitate which is practically insoluble in organic solvents (including nonpolar, polar (protic and aprotic) and sparingly soluble in aqueous solvent in certain cases). This hypothesis was verified as follows. Solutions of different anions were interacted with group IIA metal ions. 0.1 molar solutions of anionic component (solution A) and 0.1 molar solutions of group IIA cation (solution B) component were prepared. 10 ml of solution B was mixed with 50 ml of solution A in boiling tubes solutions were thoroughly mixed on shaker for 10 hr. resulting suspensions were centrifuged and precipitate was removed by decanting supernatant liquid. Residual precipitate was diluted with distilled water followed by centrifugation and decantation was repeated thrice. To this precipitate 10 ml methanol was added and centrifugation and decantation procedure was repeated resulting wet precipitates were <u>vacuum vaccume</u> dried at 50 °C. Mixtures where precipitate was not observed were discarded. Dried precipitate barium and strontium were found insoluble in water, methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, acetic acid, benzene xylene, petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, acetone methyl ethyl ketone, acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran. Where as some salts of calcium were found sparingly soluble.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 57, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Triphenyl phosphine trisulfonate was synthesized by following procedure.

Triphenylphosphine 50 g. was placed in sulfonation reaction followed by vacuum vaccume argon degassing and blanketed with argon. Sulfonation reactor was cooled to 5 °C and 200 g sulfuric acid was charged in the sulfonation reactor without allowing temperature of reactor to cross 10 °C. Addition of sulfuric acid was carried out with constant stirring with mechanical stirrer over a period of 2 hours. Reaction mixture assumed pale yellow color. To this reactor 280 g of 65 % oleum prepared as per previous experiment was charged over a period of 60 min. temperature of the sulfonation reactor was raised to 22 °C and reaction was continued for 76 hours. There after temperature of the reaction was lowered to 0°C and 50 ml distilled and degassed water was introduced in the sulfonation reactor without allowing temperature to rise beyond 5 °C over a period of three to four hours. This solution was further diluted with 500 ml water. The diluted solution was transferred to 3-lit jacketed vessel and chilled to 5 °C and consequently neutralized with 50 % w/w NaOH in water, which was previously degassed. At neutralization point solution assumed distinct yellow color at this instance NaOH addition was discontinued and pH was lowered to 6 by addition of con sulfuric acid. During neutralization formed sodium sulfate partially precipitates which was removed by filtration and resulting solution was concentrated under vacuum to 300 ml. formed sodium sulfate was removed by filtration. Mother liquor containing TPPTS was further diluted with 2000 ml degassed methanol and refluxed for two hours during which most of the sodium sulfate precipitated, supernatant extract of TPPTS in methanol was removed by filtration TPPTS extract in methanol was evaporated to dryness dry ness and white colored solid was obtained (purity above 95% by P³¹NMR). This solid was dissolved in minimum amount of water and reprecipitated with degassed ethanol to obtain TPPTS with purity > 99 %.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 58, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Orthoboric acid (48 g) was dissolved in concentrated sulfuric acid 98% (200 ml) to this was added 65% oleum 200 ml. the temperature of the solution was raised to 60°C and excess sulfur trioxide was removed in high vacuum vaccume by providing a gas trap attachment containing calcium oxide (trap was chilled to -10^{0} C) solution of orthoboric acid and sulfur trioxide was cooled to 5°C and 30 g triphenyl phosphine was added under argon blanket. Resulting mixture was agitated by mechanical stirrer and temperature of the reactor was raised to 58°C and reaction was continued for 90 hours. The temperature was reduced to 0°C and hydrolyzed with 500 ml degassed water. This solution was neutralized with 50% w/w sodium hydroxide in water until neutralization and formed precipitate was removed by filtration and mother liquor was concentrated to 300ml and diluted with 1000 ml methanol and refluxed for 2 hours. Resulting precipitate was removed by filtration. The extract in methanol was evaporated to obtain a solid which was suspended in 1000 ml methanol and to this 50 g microcrystalline cellulose avicel was added followed by 20 ml conc. H₂SO₄ and refluxed for 6 hours under argon blanket. Solution was cooled and filtered to remove avicel. To this 50 g. Avicel™ was again added and refluxed for another 6 hours suspension was filtered and methanolic extract was neutralized with 50 % NaOH w/w and filtered. Solution was evaporated to obtain white compound correct elemental analysis.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 60, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Diol intermediate (0.08 mol) from above said preparation was dissolved in chloroform and transferred to two necked flask attached with condenser and guard tube, pressure equalizing addition vessel. One drop of pyridine was added to flask and (0.2 mol) thionyl

chloride was dissolved in 25 ml chloroform and charged in addition vessel. Thionyl chloride was added to round bottom flask at room temperature. During addition considerable amount of sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride escaped from guard tube. The temperature of the flask was raised until chloroform started refluxing. After 5 hours reaction was quenched by addition of water. Chloroform was extracted with bicarbonate solution followed by water and dried by passing through bed of sodium sulfate. Chloroform was evaporated under vacuum vaceume at 50 °C to yield yellow colored oil (irritant and inflammatory to skin), which was distilled, in high-vaceume vacuum to yield pale yellow colored oil.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 61, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Procedure of sulfonation was adopted from US patent 5756838. 0.5 g. of (R) BINAP was dissolved in 1.75 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid at 10 °C under argon. Afterwards, 7.5 ml of oleum 40 % w/w was added dropwise over 2-3 hours the resulting mixture was stirred at 10 °C for 76 hours. After stirring this mixture was slowly poured over 100 g ice followed by dropwise addition of 50 % w/w NaOH until untill-solution was neutralized to pH 7. The resulting solution was concentrated under vacuum vaccume to 30 ml. to this 100 ml methanol was added in order to precipitate sodium sulfate. Methanolic extracted was evaporated under vacuum vaccume to obtain solid, which was dissolved in methanol and filtered. Methanol was evaporated to obtain white solid.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 65, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure was adopted from US patent 4, 994,427 dated Feb. 19, 1991 to Davis et al. 500 mg. Acetyl acetonate dicarbonyl rhodium (I) was added to vigorously stirred 10 ml

deaerated solution of 4 g. of sodium triphenylphosphine trisulfonate in water. After dissolution was complete stirring was continued for six hours under atmosphere of 1:1 1;1 H₂/CO. The solution was then centrifuged centrifugend to remove precipitated rhodium. To this solution 80 ml absolute ethanol saturated with 1:1 H₂/CO were added to precipitate desired complex. Precipitate was recovered and vacuum vaccume dried.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 66, line 30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Ruthenium binap 4 SO₃Na catalyst was prepared by reacting (0.01 g) of [Ru(benzene)Cl₂]₂ with two equivalents of (0.05 g) R- binap 4 SO₃Na in a 1:8 benzene ethanol ethanole mixture 4.5 ml to yield [Ru(benzene)Cl] R- binap 4 SO₃Na. Resulting solution was vacuum vaccume dried.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 68, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

25.5 g of above product was dissolved in 500 ml water and to this solution 8.4 g. anhydrous unhydrus sodium carbonate was slowly added and stirred until effervescence ceased aniline was steam distilled aqueous solution was vacuum vaccume dried to obtain obatin a solid which was purified by precipitation from water and ethanol.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 69, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

All support materials were sourced from commercial suppliers and were used without further size reduction. Specifications of supports are provided with appropriate specifications.

Support materials were extracted with hexane, ether methanol and water using assembly described in figure 3 figure 2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 69, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Each support was divided in to a lot of 25 g and suspended in 500 ml solution of 5 % barium nitrate solution. The suspension was refluxed for 24 hours. Suspension was brought to room temperature and solid were filtered and transferred to extractor described in figure 3 figure 2 and extracted with 500 ml of water, acetone and petroleum ether (bp 60- 80 °C) solids were vacuum dried and stored for further use.

Please replace the Table beginning on page 70, line 12, with the following rewritten Table:

Example	Solution A	Solution B	Procedure
1	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in water 2 ml	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
2	HRhCO(TPPTS) 3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Saturated strontium chloride in water 2ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.

3	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	500 mg of calcium chloride in 2 ml water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 5 gm Davisil in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniously simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
4	HRhCO(TPPTS)3 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Barium nitrate saturated solution in water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniously simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 μl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder
5	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Strontium chloride saturated solution in water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 μl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow color solid powder
6	HRhCO(TPPTS)3 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Calcium chloride 500 mg solution in 2 ml water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 μl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow color solid powder
7	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Barium nitrate saturated solution in water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder
8	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Strontium chloride saturated solution in water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow color solid powder

9	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	of 2 gm bentonite in 10 ml water and resulting
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added
			simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
			portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield pale yellow color solid powder
10	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Barium nitrate	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	of 2 gm charcoal in 10 ml water and resulting
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
			over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 2 hours to yield black colored solid
			powder
11	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Strontium chloride	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	of 2 gm charcoal in 10 ml water and resulting
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
			over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 2 hours to yield black colored solid
			powder.
12	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	of 2 gm charcoal in 10 ml water and resulting
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
İ			over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 2 hours to yield black colored solid
			powder
13	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml water and resulting
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added
			simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 μl
			portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
	D (II) (CI) (CI)	G	hours to yildyield light brown colored solid powder.
14	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml water and resulting
	Dissolved in 2 ml water.	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added
			simultaniouslysimultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
			portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield light brown colored solid powder.

15	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting
	2 ml water	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
			over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 10 hours to yield light brown
			colored solid powder.
16	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting
	2 ml water	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
		2	solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
			over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 10 hours to yield light brown
			colored solid powder.
17	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
1,	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	a iii watei	solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
	water		over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 10 hours to yield light brown
			colored solid powder.
			colored solid powder.
18	Ru (H)(Cl)(TPPTS) 3 50 mg	Barium nitrate	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml water and resulting
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
	water		over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 10 hours to yield light brown
			colored solid powder.
19	Ru (H)(Cl)(TPPTS) 3 50 mg	Barium nitrate	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of 2 gm titania in 10 ml water and resulting suspension
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in
	water		50 μl portions resulting suspension is further agitated
			for 10 hours to yield light brown colored solid powder.
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20	Ru (H)(Cl)(TPPTS) 3 50 mg	Barium nitrate	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of 2 gm zirconia in 10 ml water and resulting
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		solution A and solution B were added simultaneously
	water		over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 10 hours to yield light brown
			colored solid powder.
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield light brown

21	Ru (H)(Cl)(TPPTS) 3 50 mg TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution in 2 ml water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm activated charcoal in 10 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield black colored solid powder.
22	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg TPPTS 100 mg Poly acrylic acid sodium salt in 5 ml	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5 ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm shredded shreded as bestos rope roap in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added s over a period of 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield yellow gray colored solid powder.
23	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg TPPTS 100 mg Poly acrylic acid sodium salt in 5 ml	Strontium chloride saturated solution 5 ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield yellow gray colored solid powder.
24	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg TPPTS 100 mg Poly acrylic acid sodium salt in 5 ml	500 mg calcium chloride in 5 ml water.	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield yellow gray colored solid powder.
25	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg BYPYDS 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm davisil in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale orange colored solid powder.
26	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg BYPYDS 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Strontium chloride saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm davisil in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale orange colored colored solid powder.

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27	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg BYPYDS 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	500 mg calcium chloride in 5 ml water	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm davisil in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale orange colored solid powder.
28	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg BYPYDS 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield light orange colored solid powder.
29	PdAc ₂ tri (o) tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri (o) tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow ocher colored solid powder.
30	PdAc ₂ tri (o) tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri (o)tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Strontium chloride saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow ocher colored solid powder.
31	PdAc ₂ trio tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm alumina in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow ocher colored solid powder.
32	PdAc ₂ tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5ml	Solution A and solution B were added to a suspension of 2 gm charcoal in 20 ml water and resulting suspension is vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B was added over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield black colored solid powder.

33	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in 2 ml water	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield solid powder almost white with blue tinge.
34	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in 2 ml water	A suspension of 1 gm alumina in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield solid powder almost white with blue tinge.
35	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in 2 ml water	A suspension of 1 gm zirconia in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield solid powder almost white with blue tinge.
36	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated strontium chloride in 2 ml water	A suspension of 1 gm zirconia in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield solid powder almost white with blue tinge.
37	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated strontium chloride in 2 ml water	A suspension of 1 gm titania in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield solid powder almost white with blue tinge.
38	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated strontium chloride in 2 ml water	A suspension of 1 gm asbestos in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield gray colored solid powder.

39	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	100 mg		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
	In 2 ml water		portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
40	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 1 gm keisulghur in 5 ml water was
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	100 mg		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
	In 2 ml water		portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
41	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 1 gm bentonite in 5 ml water was
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	100 mg		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
	In 2 ml water		portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
42	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was formed
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	100 mg		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
	In 2 ml water		yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
43	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was formed
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	100 mg		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
	In 2 ml water		yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
44	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	500 mg calcium	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was formed
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	100 mg		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
	In 2 ml water		yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
45	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was formed
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	chloride solution 2	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate	ml	this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	25 mg		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
	dissolved in 2 ml water		yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
		<u> </u>	

46	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	A suspension of 1 gm davisil in 5 ml water was formed
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	25 mg		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
	dissolved in 2 ml water		yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
47	Rh (COD) PF6/ S,S	Saturated barium	A suspension of 1 gm alumina in 5 ml water was
	chiraphos tetrasulfonate 25	nitrate solution 2 ml	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	mg		agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
	25 mg		portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
	dissolved in 2 ml water		and the grand pane grand in control court per mount
48	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	A suspension of 1 gm titania in 5 ml water was formed
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	25 mg		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
	dissolved in 2 ml water		yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
			yield paid yellow colored solid powder.
49	HRhCO (TPATS) ₃	500 mg Calcium	A suspension of 1 gm titania in 5 ml water was formed
	10 mg	chloride solution in	and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	this suspension solution A and solution B were added
	Carboxy methyl cellulose		simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to
			yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
	. ,		
50	HRhCO (TPATS) 3	Strontium chloride	A suspension of 1 gm alumina in 5 ml water was
	10 mg	saturated solution in	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	carboxy methyl cellulose		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 μl
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
51	HRhCO (TPATS) 3	Barium nitrate	A suspension of 1 gm bentonite in 5 ml water was
31	,	saturated solution in	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	100 mg TPATS		
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	carboxy methyl cellulose		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.

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52	HRhCO (TPATS) ₃ 10 mg 100 mg TPATS Carboxy methyl cellulose sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water	Strontium chloride saturated solution in water 5 ml	A suspension of 1 gm titania in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
53	HRhCO (TPATS) ₃ 10 mg 100 mg TPATS Carboxy methyl cellulose sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water	Strontium chloride saturated solution in water 5 ml	A suspension of 1 gm Davisil in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
54	HRhCO (BISBIS) 50 mg BISBIS 200 mg 200 mg sodium sulfate Dissolved in 2 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate solution is 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 5 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
55	HRhCO (BISBIS) 50 mg BISBIS 200 mg 200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic acid dissolved in 2 ml water	l g calcium chloride solution In 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
56	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg BISBIS 200 mg 200 mg polyacrylic acid sodium salt dissolved in 2 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate solution is 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm titania in 10 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.7
57	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg BISBIS 200 mg 200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic acid dissolved in 2 ml water	Saturated strontium chloride solution is 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm alumina in 10 ml water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.

58	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 10 ml water was
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	acid dissolved in 2 ml water	-	were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
			portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
59	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml water was
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B
	acid dissolved in 2 ml water		were added simultaneously over a 3 hours in 50 µl
			portions resulting suspension is further agitated for 10
			hours to yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
60	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	A suspension of 2 gm of davisil in 10 ml butane diol
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	100 mg sodium alginate	,	agitated to this suspension solution A was added over a
	dissolved in 2 ml water		period of 2 hours and further agitated for 5 hours
			solution B was then added in portions of 50µl over a
			period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further
			agitated for 24 hours to yield gray colored solid
			powder.
61	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	A suspension of 2 gm of γ-alumina in 10 ml butane
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	diol was formed and resulting suspension was
	100 mg oxalic acid sodium		vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A_was
	salt.		added over a_period of 2 hours and further agitated for
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		5 hours solution B was then added in portions of 50µ
			1 over a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 24 hours to yield pale yellow
			colored solid powder.
	•		
62	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	A suspension of 2 gm of davisil in 10 ml ethylene
	TPPTS 100 mg	strontium chloride 5	glycol was formed and resulting suspension was
	100 mg citric acid	ml	vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		added over a_period of 2 hours and further agitated for
			5 hours solution B was then added in portions of 50μ
			1 over a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is
			further agitated for 24 hours to yield pale yellow
			colored solid powder.
63	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	A suspension of 2 gm of davisil in 10 ml butane diol
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	100 mg polyacrylic acid		agitated to this suspension solution A was added over a
	sodium salt.		period of 2 hours and further agitated for 5 hours
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		solution B was then added in portions of 50µl over a
			period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further
			agitated for 24 hours to yield pale yellow colored solid
			powder.

64	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	A suspension of 2 gm of shrededshredded asbestos
	TPPTS 300 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	roaprope in 10 ml butane diol was formed and resulting
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension
			solution A_was added over a_period of 2 hours and
			further agitated for 5 hours solution B was then added
			in portions of 50µl over a period of 3 hours resulting
			suspension is further agitated for 24 hours to yield gray
			colored solid powder.
65	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm davisil in 10 ml tetrahydrofuran
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	50 % in water was formed and resulting suspension
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A
	Sodium phosphate. 500 mg.		and solution B were added at
	In 5 ml water		simultaniously simultaneously in portions of 50µl over
			a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further
			agitated for 24 hours to yield pale brown colored solid
			powder.
66	Cobalt N, N'ethylene	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm alumina in 10 ml tetrahydrofuran
	bis (salicyldiamine) 5-	nitrate solution in	50 % in water was formed and resulting suspension
	, ,	water 5ml	was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A
	sulfonato sodium 100		and solution B were added at
	mg.		simultaniouslysimultaneously in portions of 50µl over
	Sodium silicate 500 mg.		a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further
	In 5 ml water		agitated for 24 hours to yield pale brown colored solid
			powder.
67	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm titania in 10 ml tetrahydrofuran
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	50 % in water was formed and resulting suspension
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		and solution B were added at
	500 mg.		simultaniouslysimultaneously in portions of 50µl over
	In 5 ml water		a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further
		•	agitated for 24 hours to yield pale brown colored solid
			powder.
68	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm zirconia asbesto rope in 10 ml
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	tetrahydrofuran 50 % in water was formed and
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		suspension solution A and solution B were added at
	500 mg.		simultaniouslysimultaneously in portions of 50µl over
	In 5 ml water		a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further
			agitated for 24 hours to yield pale brown colored solid
			powder.
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69	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis (salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato sodium 100 mg. Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium. 500 mg. In 5 ml water	2g calcium chloride solution in water 5ml	A suspension of 2 gm shrededshredded asbesto rope in 10 ml tetrahydrofuran 50 % in water was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A and solution B were added at simultaniouslysimultaneously in portions of 50µl over a period of 3 hours resulting suspension is further agitated for 24 hours to yield pale brown colored solid powder.
70	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen adduct. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium sodium poly vinyl sulfonate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontium chloride in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm shrededshredded asbesto rope in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield steel gray colored solid powder.
71	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium phosphate in 5 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm keisulghur in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
72	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine . 500 mg And 500 mg sodium phosphate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontium chloride in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm keisulghur in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
73	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium phosphate in 5 ml water	500mg. CaCl ₂ in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm keisulghur in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
74	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium sulfate in 5 ml water	500mg. CaCl ₂ in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm keisulghur in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.

75	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontium chloride in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm keisulghur in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
76	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm keisulghur in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
77	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine . 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
78	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontiun chloride in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm bentonite in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
79	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontiun chloride in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.
80	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate in 5 ml water	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml methanol was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously agitated to this suspension solution A was added and stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to yield light blue colored solid powder.

81	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml methanol
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	mg		agitated to this suspension solution A was added and
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once
	in 5 ml water		resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to
			yield light blue colored solid powder.
82	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm γ-alumina in 10 ml methanol
	tetrasulfopthalocynine 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	was formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	mg		agitated to this suspension solution A was added and
	And 500 mg sodium		stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once
	polyvinyl sulfonate in 5 ml		resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to
	water		yield light blue colored solid powder.
83	Iron (III), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontium	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml methanol was
	tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen	chloride in 5 ml	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	adduct. 500 mg	water	agitated to this suspension solution A was added and
	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once
	in 5 ml water		resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to
]			yield light blue colored solid powder.
84	Iron (III), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	A suspension of 2 gm Davisil in 10 ml methanol was
	tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen	nitrate in water 5 ml	formed and resulting suspension was vigorously
	adduct. 500 mg		agitated to this suspension solution A was added and
	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		stirred for 15 min and solution B was added at once
	in 5 ml water		resulting suspension is further agitated for 3 hours to
			yield light blue colored solid powder.
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Please replace the Table beginning on page 83, line 26, with the following rewritten Table:

Example	Solution A	Solution B	Procedure
85	HRhCO (TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in water 2 ml	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.

86	HRhCO (TPPTS) 3 50 mg,	Saturated strontium	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	chloride in water 2ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow
			colored solid powder.
87	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	500 mg of calcium	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow
			colored solid powder.
88	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Barium nitrate	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow
			colored solid powder.
89	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Strontium chloride	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water 2ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours to yild yield pale yellow
			colored solid powder.
90	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours, filtered to yildyield pale
I			yellow colored solid powder.

91	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Barium nitrate saturated solution in water 2 ml Strontium chloride	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
92	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	saturated solution in water	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
93	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Calcium chloride 500 mg solution in 2 ml water	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
94	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Barium nitrate saturated solution in water	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume 10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield black colored solid powder.
95	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Strontium chloride saturated solution in water	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield black colored solid powder.

96	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 µl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vacuum 10
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	water	mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
-			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%)this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield black colored
			solid powder.
97	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtured filtered to yield
			light brown colored solid powder
98	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Dissolved in 2 ml water.	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
ļ			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtured filtered to yield
			light brown colored solid powder.
99	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	2 ml water	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	:		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light
100			brown colored solid powder.
	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	brown colored solid powder. 2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	Strontium chloride saturated solution in	•
			2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal

101	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light
			brown colored solid powder.
102	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
		!	further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light
			brown colored solid powder
103	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	with <u>simultanious simultaneous</u> tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light
			brown colored solid powder.
104	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm zirconia was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%)this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light
			brown colored solid powder
105	Ru(H)(C1)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm activated charcoal was wetted with 100 µl portion
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield black
			colored solid powder.
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106	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm shreadedshredded asbestos reaprope was wetted
	TPPTS 100 mg	saturated solution 5	with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	ml	vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with
	in 5 ml		simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
		•	solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
			isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was
			added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of
			2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield yellow gray colored solid
			powder.
107	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm shreadedshredded asbestos reaprope was wetted
	TPPTS 100 mg	saturated solution 5	with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	ml	vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with
	in 5 ml		simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
			solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
			isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was
			added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of
			2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield yellow gray colored solid
			powder.
108	PdCl (TDDTS), 10 mg	500 mg calcium	
108	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg		2 gm shreadedshredded asbestos reaprope was wetted
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 5 ml	with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water.	vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with
	in 5 ml		simultanious simultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
			solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
			isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was
			added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of
			2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield yellow gray colored solid
			powder.
109	PdAc₂BYPYDS 25 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	BYPYDS 100 mg	saturated solution	A and evaporated under vaceume <u>vacuum</u> 10 mm Hg
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	5ml	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield loghtlight
			orange colored solid powder.

110	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	Strontium	chloride	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	BYPYDS 100 mg	saturated	solution	A and evaporated under vaceumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	5ml		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
				reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			:	fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
				%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
				fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
				further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield loghtlight
				orange colored solid powder.
111	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	500 mg	calcium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	BYPYDS 100 mg	chloride in	5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	water		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
				reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
				fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
				%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
	<u> </u>			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
				further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield loghtlight
			:	orange colored solid powder.
112	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	Barium	nitrate	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	BYPYDS 100 mg	saturated	solution	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	5ml		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
				reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
				fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
				%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
				fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
				further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield loghtlight
				orange colored solid powder.
113	PdAc ₂ trio tolyl phosphine	Barium	nitrate	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	trisulfonated 25 mg	saturated	solution	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	trio tolyl phosphine	5ml		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	trisulfonated 100 mg			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	Dissolved in 2 ml water			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
				%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
				fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
				further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
				brown colored solid powder.
114	PdAc ₂ trio tolyl phosphine	Strontium	chloride	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	trisulfonated 25 mg	saturated	solution	solution A and evaporated under vaceumevacuum 10
	trio tolyl phosphine	5ml		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	trisulfonated 100 mg			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	Dissolved in 2 ml water			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
				%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
]				fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
				further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
				brown colored solid powder.

115	PdAc ₂ trio tolyl phosphine	Barium nitrate	2 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	trisulfonated 25 mg	saturated solution	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
1	trio tolyl phosphine	5ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	trisulfonated 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
117			brown colored solid powder.
116	PdAc ₂ trio tolyl phosphine	Barium nitrate	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	trisulfonated 25 mg	saturated solution	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	trio tolyl phosphine	5ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	trisulfonated 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 24 hours filtered to yield black
			colored solid powder.
117	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated barium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	TPPTS 100 mg	nitrate in 2 ml water	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	Sodium carboxy methyl		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	cellulose 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
118	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated barium	1 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 100 mg	nitrate in 2 ml water	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Sodium carboxy methyl		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	cellulose 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
119	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated barium	1 gm zirconia was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 100 mg	nitrate in 2 ml water	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Sodium carboxy methyl		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	cellulose 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml		
	D13301700 111 2 1111		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.

120	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated strontium	1 gm zirconia was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Sodium carboxy methyl	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	cellulose 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
1	Dissolved in 2 ml		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
121	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated strontium	1 gm titania was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 2 ml	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	Sodium carboxy methyl	water	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	cellulose 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
122.	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated strontium	1 gm asbestos was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Sodium carboxy methyl	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	cellulose 100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
123.	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	A and evaporated under vacuumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	In 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
]			yellow colored solid powder.
124.	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm keisulghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
}	100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	In 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.

125.	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	100 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	In 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
		:	further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
126.	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	In 2 ml water		· · ·
	in 2 iii watei		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
107	(D. Cl. COD) (yellow colored solid powder.
127.	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	In 2 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
128.	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	500 mg calcium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	A and evaporated under vaccume vaccuum 10 mm Hg
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	In 2 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light
			brown- yellow colored solid powder.
129.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	chloride solution 2	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate	ml	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	25 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	dissolved in 2 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
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130.	Rh(COD)PF6/ S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	25 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	dissolved in 2 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
131.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	1 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	25 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	dissolved in 2 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
132.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	1 gm titania was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	25 mg		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	dissolved in 2 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
133.	HRhCO(TPATS)3	500 mg Calcium	1 gm titania was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	10 mg	chloride solution in	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	carboxy methyl cellulose		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
134.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Strontium chloride	1 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	10 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	carboxy methyl cellulose		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
1			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.

135.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Barium nitrate	1 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	10 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	carboxy methyl cellulose		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	-		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
136.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Strontium chloride	1 gm titania was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	10 mg	saturated solution in	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	carboxy methyl cellulose	water 5 m	reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	Soulding to ong the rate water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
137.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Strontium chloride	1 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
137.	10 mg	saturated solution in	
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	carboxy methyl cellulose	water 5 till	
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	Soutuiti 100 tilg ili 1 ilii watei		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
138.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
136.	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	200 mg sodium sulfate	ml water	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	dissolved in 2 ml water	iii watei	
	dissolved iii 2 iiii watei		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
120	LIDLO (DICDIC) 50	1 a salaium ablide	yellow colored solid powder.
139.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	l g calcium chloride	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	BISBIS 200 mg	solution In 5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	water	with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	dissolved in 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
ĺ	dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.

140.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	200 mg polyacrylic acid	ml water	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	sodium salt		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
141.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated strontium	2 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	BISBIS 200 mg	chloride solution is 5	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	acid		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
142.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	acid		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
İ	dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	!		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
	-		fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow colored solid powder.
143.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	acid		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	dissolved in 2 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
144.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	A and evaporated under vacuumevacuum 10 mm Hg
1	100 mg sodium alginate		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	0.5 ml butane diol		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
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145.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	100 mg oxalic acid sodium		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	salt.		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	0.5 ml butane diol		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
146.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	TPPTS 100 mg	strontium chloride 5	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	100 mg citric acid	ml	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		
	0.5 ml ethylene glycol		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	0.5 mi curyiche giyeor		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
ļ			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
147.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	100 mg polyacrylic acid		with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	sodium salt.		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	0.5 ml butane diol		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			yellow-green colored solid powder.
148.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope was wetted
	TPPTS 300 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with
			simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
:			solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
			isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was
			added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of
			2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield pale yellow-green colored solid
			powder.
149.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	Sodium phosphate. 500 mg.		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	In 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			brown colored solid powder.

150.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	Sodium silicate 500 mg.		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	In 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			brown colored solid powder.
151.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	500 mg.		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	In 5 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
			brown colored solid powder.
152.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm zirconia was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
:	500 mg.		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
	In 5 ml water		%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale
:			brown colored solid powder.
153.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	2g calcium chloride	2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope was wetted
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	solution in water 5ml	with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under
	sodium 100 mg.		vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
	500 mg.		solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
	In 5 ml water		isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was
			added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of
			2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield gray colored solid powder.
154.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontium	2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope was wetted
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	chloride in 5 ml	with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under
	mg	water	vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with
	And 500 mg sodium sodium		simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
	poly vinyl sulfonate in 5 ml		solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
	water		isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was
			added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of
			2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield blue-gray colored solid powder.
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155.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium phosphate in 5 ml water	Saturated barium nitrate in 5 ml water	2 gm kesilghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.
156.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium phosphate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontium chloride in 5 ml water	2 gm kesilghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.
157.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium phosphate in 5 ml water	500mg. CaCl ₂ in 5 ml water	2 gm kesilghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.
158.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium sulfate in 5 ml water	500mg. CaCl ₂ in 5 ml water	2 gm kesilghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.
159.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500 mg And 500 mg sodium silicate in 5 ml water	Saturated strontium chloride in 5 ml water	2 gm kesilghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.

160.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated barium	2 gm kesilghur was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	mg		mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
161.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'', 4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	mg		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		,
	in 5 m. water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
162.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontiun	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	chloride in 5 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaceumevacuum 10
	mg	water	mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
163.			
	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontiun	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	chloride in 5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	mg	water	with <u>simultanioussimultaneous</u> tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		remining remaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
164.	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	mg		with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
			colored solid powder.

165.	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated barium	2 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
·	mg		mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
166.	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated barium	2 gm alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	mg		mm Hg with simultaneous tumbling remaining solution
	And 500 mg sodium		A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated
	polyvinyl sulfonate in 5 ml		(moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to
	water		solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours
			and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours
			filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.
167.	Iron (III), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen	chloride in 5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	adduct. 500 mg	water	with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
:			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			colored solid powder.
168.	Iron (III), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen	nitrate in water 5 ml	A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg
	adduct. 500 mg		with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	in 5 ml water		fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20
			%) this powder was added to solution B in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was
			further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue
			Turner agrated for 10 hours intered to yield paid olde

Please replace the Table beginning on page 99, line 1, with the following rewritten Table:

Example	Solution A	Solution B	Procedure
169	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in water 2 ml	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
170	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	Saturated strontium chloride in water 2ml	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
171	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg, TPPTS 200 mg. Dissolved in water 2 ml	500 mg of calcium chloride in 2 ml water	2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.

172	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Barium nitrate	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
173	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Strontium chloride	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water 2ml	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
174.	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
'''	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	Dissolved in water 2 iiii	Water	
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
175	UDACO(TRRTC\2 50	Dominum	hours to yild yield pale yellow colored solid powder.
175.	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Barium nitrate	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
l	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
ĺ	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water 2 ml	mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
	<u> </u>		hours to yild yield pale yellow colored solid powder.

176.	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Strontium chloride	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
		<u>.</u>	reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
177.	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	2 gm bentonite was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield pale yellow colored solid powder.
178.	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Barium nitrate	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield black colored solid powder.
179.	HRhCO (TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Strontium chloride	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in water 2 ml	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield black colored solid powder.
<u></u>	<u> </u>		The state of the s

180.	HRhCO(TPPTS)3, 50 mg,	Calcium chloride 500	2 gm charcoal was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg.	mg solution in 2 ml	solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours to yildyield black colored solid powder.
181.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	2 ml water	with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	Dissolved in 2 iii water	2 IIII water	
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtured filtered to yield light brown colored solid
			powder.
182.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Dissolved in 2 ml water.	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtured filtered to yield light brown colored solid
			powder
183.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	2 ml water	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid
			powder.
		<u> </u>	

184.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg Dissolved in	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10
	2 ml water	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			•
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid
105	n (1) (0) (mppma) (0)	0	powder.
185.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
}	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig. relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
			hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid
			powder.
186.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl portion of
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	solution A and evaporated under vaccume vacuum 10
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	water		fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
	ì		
	1		fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic
			·
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
187.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid
187.		Barium nitrate saturated solution in	simultanious removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of
187.	TPPTS 200 mg		simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaecume vacuum 10
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	saturated solution in	simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
187.	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccume vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanious removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanious removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanious tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaecumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10
187.	TPPTS 200 mg Sodium polyvinylsulfonate 500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	saturated solution in	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown colored solid powder. 2 gm titania was wetted with 100 µl portion of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum 10 mm Hg with simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours while simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic

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188.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm zirconia 2 gm γ-alumina was wetted with 100 μl
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	portion of solution A and evaporated under
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	vaccume vacuum 10 mm Hg with
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		simultanioussimultaneous tumbling reminingremaining
	water		solution A was added in 100 µl fractions and solid was
			isolated this powder was added to benzene 25 ml in
1			apparatus described in fig.relux Reflux was started and
			solution B was added in equal fractions over a period
			of 2 hours while simultanious simultaneous removal of
			azeotropic waerwater and suspension was further
			agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield light brown
			colored solid powder.
189.	Ru(H)(Cl)(TPPTS) ₃ 50 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm activated charcoal was wetted with 100 µl portion
	TPPTS 200 mg	saturated solution in	of solution A and evaporated under vaccumevacuum
	Sodium polyvinylsulfonate	2 ml water	10 mm Hg with simultanious simultaneous tumbling
	500 mg Dissolved in 2 ml		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	water	:	fractions and solid was isolated this powder was added
			to benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig.relux
			Reflux was started and solution B was added in equal
			fractions over a period of 2 hours while
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours
ŀ			filtered to yield black colored solid powder.
190.	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm shreadedshredded asbestos roaprope was
	TPPTS 100 mg	saturated solution 5	suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	ml	fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was
	in 5 ml		slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was
	2		added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent
			component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene. and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated.10 hours filtered to yield
			yellow gray colored solid powder.

191.	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm shreadedshredded asbestos roaprope was
	TPPTS 100 mg	saturated solution 5	suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	ml	fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was
	in 5 ml		slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was
			added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent
		•	component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			yellow gray colored solid powder.
192.	PdCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 10 mg	500 mg calcium	2 gm shreadedshredded asbestos roaprope was
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 5 ml	suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water.	fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was
1	in 5 ml		slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was
			added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent
			component was azeotropically removed,
İ			
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
ļ			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
ŀ			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to
			yield yellow gray colored solid powder.
193.	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BYPYDS 100 mg	saturated solution	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
			refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
1			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for for.10 hours filtered to
1			yield loght light orange colored solid powder.

194.	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	Strontium chloride	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BYPYDS 100 mg	saturated solution	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
			refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
:			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			loghtlight orange colored solid powder.
195.	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	500 mg calcium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BYPYDS 100 mg	chloride in 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
			refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for for 10 hours filtered to
			yield loghtlight orange colored solid powder.
196.	PdAc ₂ BYPYDS 25 mg	Barium nitrate	2 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
150.	BYPYDS 100 mg	saturated solution	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Dissolved in 2 ml water	5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Dissolved in 2 ini water	3111	refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
: :			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			loghtlight orange colored solid powder.

107		I .		
197.	PdAc ₂ tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium saturated 5ml	nitrate	2 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale yellow brown colored solid powder.
198.	PdAc ₂ tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Strontium saturated 5ml	chloride	2 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 μl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for .10 hours filtered to yield pale yellow brown colored solid powder.
199.	PdAc ₂ trio tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium saturated 5ml	nitrate	2 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 μl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale yellow brown colored solid powder.

200			
200.	PdAc ₂ tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 25 mg Tri ortho tolyl phosphine trisulfonated 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml water	Barium nitrate saturated solution 5ml	2 gm charcoal was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for 24 hours filtered to yield black colored solid powder.
201.	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in 2 ml water	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 μl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale solid powder of white color with blue tinge.

202.			
	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in 2 ml water	1 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 μl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanious imultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for—for 10 hours filtered to yield solid powder of white color with blue tinge.
203	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated barium nitrate in 2 ml water	1 gm zirconia was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 μl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield pale blue colored solid powder.
204.	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg TPPTS 100 mg Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 100 mg Dissolved in 2 ml	Saturated strontium chloride in 2 ml water	1 gm zirconia was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was added 100 μl portion of solution A and solvent component was azeotropically removed, reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of suspension was maintained while maintaining volume by pumping benzene and solution B was added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water and suspension was further continued. Formed suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield solid powder of white color with slight blue tinge.

205.	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated strontium	1 gm titania was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Sodium carboxy methyl	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	cellulose 100 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Dissolved in 2 ml		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			solid powder of white color with blue tinge.
206.	NiCl ₂ .(TPPTS) ₂ 25 mg	Saturated strontium	l gm asbestos was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	TPPTS 100 mg	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Sodium carboxy methyl	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	cellulose 100 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Dissolved in 2 ml		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
1			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			gray colored solid powder.
207.	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	100 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	In 2 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.

208.	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	100 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	In 2 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
1			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
209.	(IrClCOD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	with TPPTS 100 mg.	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	100 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	In 2 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
	-		and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated 10 hours filtered to yield pale
	:		yellow colored solid powder.
210.	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
210.	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt	Water	refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	In 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	III 2 IIII Water		fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-brown colored solid powder.
			paic yenow-orown colored sond powder.

211.	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	In 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-brown colored solid powder.
212.	(RuCl ₂ COD) 5 mg exchanged	500 mg calcium	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
1 2.2.	with diphenyl phosphino	chloride in 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	ethane tetrasulfonate 100 mg.	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Poly acrylic acid sodium salt		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	In 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
	in 2 iii wate.		fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			•
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-brown colored solid powder.
213.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated strontium	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
:	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	chloride solution 2	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate	ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	25 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	dissolved in 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
	1		suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.

214.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
! 	25 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	dissolved in 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
215.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	1 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	25 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	dissolved in 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
216.	Rh(COD)PF ₆ / S,S chiraphos	Saturated barium	1 gm titania was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfonate 25 mg	nitrate solution 2 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	S,S chiraphos tetrasulfonate		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	25 mg		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Sodium alginate 100 mg		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	dissolved in 2 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
İ			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
1			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
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217.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	500 mg Calcium	1 gm titania was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	10 mg	chloride solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	carboxy methyl cellulose		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-green colored solid powder.
218.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Strontium chloride	1 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	10 mg	saturated solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	carboxy methyl cellulose		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
	1		suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-green colored solid powder.
219.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Barium nitrate	1 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	10 mg	saturated solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	carboxy methyl cellulose		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-green colored solid powder.
		<u> </u>	paid jene ii Brean colored sond powden

220.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Strontium chloride	1 gm titania was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	10 mg	saturated solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	carboxy methyl cellulose		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water	•	A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-green colored solid powder.
221.	HRhCO(TPATS) ₃	Strontium chloride	1 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	10 mg	saturated solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg TPATS	water 5 ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	carboxy methyl cellulose		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	sodium 100 mg in 1 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
!			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-green colored solid powder.
222.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	200 mg sodium sulfate	ml water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	dissolved in 2 ml water		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
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223.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	1 g calcium chloride	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BISBIS 200 mg	solution In 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
!	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	acid dissolved in 2 ml water		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
224.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm titania was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	200 mg polyacrylic acid	ml water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	sodium salt dissolved in 2 ml		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
225.	HRhCO (BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated strontium	2 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BISBIS 200 mg	chloride solution is 5	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
i	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	acid dissolved in 2 ml water		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
<u></u>	<u> </u>		pare yellow colored solid powder.

226.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	acid		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	dissolved in 2 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
227.	HRhCO(BISBIS) 50 mg	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	BISBIS 200 mg	nitrate solution is 5	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	200 mg polyvinyl sulfonic	ml water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	acid dissolved in 2 ml water		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
i			pale yellow colored solid powder.
228.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg sodium alginate		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	0.5 ml butane diol		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
		1	and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
	1		pale yellow colored solid powder.
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229.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm alumina 2 gm was suspended in benzene 25 ml
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	in apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature
	100 mg oxalic acid sodium		of the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	salt.		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
İ	0.5 ml butane diol		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
230.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	TPPTS 100 mg	strontium chloride 5	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg citric acid	ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
!	0.5 ml ethylene glycol		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
1			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
231.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	TPPTS 100 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	100 mg polyacrylic acid		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	sodium salt.		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Dissolved in 2 ml water and		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	0.5 ml butane diol		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene and solution B was added in
			equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow colored solid powder.
<u></u>	<u> </u>		pare jenow colored solid powder.

232.	PtCl ₂ (TPPTS) ₂ 50 mg	Saturated solution of	2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope 2 gm zirconia
	TPPTS 300 mg	barium nitrate 5 ml	was suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus
	Dissolved in 2 ml water		described in fig agitated. The temperature of the
			suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
			refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
			A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale yellow-gray colored solid powder.
233.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Sodium phosphate. 500 mg.		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	In 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene-and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
		,	simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for_10 hours filtered to yield
			pale brown colored solid powder.
234.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
234.		nitrate solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	water 5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5iiii	refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	Sodium silicate 500 mg. In 5 ml water		
	in 5 mr water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene:and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for_10 hours filtered to yield
			pale brown colored solid powder.

235.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm titania was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	500 mg.		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	In 5 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene-and-solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
		,	and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale brown colored solid powder.
236.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	Saturated barium	2 gm zirconia was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	nitrate solution in	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	sodium 100 mg.	water 5ml	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	500 mg.		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	In 5 ml water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene-and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours filtered to yield
			pale brown colored solid powder.
237.	Cobalt N, N'ethylene bis	2g calcium chloride	2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope was
	(salicyldiamine) 5-sulfonato	solution in water 5ml	suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in
	sodium 100 mg.		fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was
	Polyvinyl sulfonate sodium.		slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was
	500 mg.		added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent
	In 5 ml water		component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
!			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for for 10 hours filtered to
			yield gray colored solid powder.

238.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontium	2 gm shrededshredded asbestos roaprope was
	tetrasulfopthalocynine . 500	chloride in 5 ml	suspended in benzene 25 ml in apparatus described in
	mg	water	fig agitated. The temperature of the suspension was
	And 500 mg sodium sodium		slowly raised such that it gently refluxes to which was
	poly vinyl sulfonate in 5 ml		added 100 µl portion of solution A and solvent
	water		component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
	·		suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
İ			by pumping benzene-and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for for 10 hours filtered to
			yield blue-gray colored solid powder.
239.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
239.		nitrate in 5 ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
		muate in 5 mi water	
	mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	phosphate in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene-and solution. Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
		-	and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder
240.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated strontium	2 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	chloride in 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	phosphate in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene:and-solution. Solution B was
ĺ			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
Ì			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder
L	1		yield pare olde colored solid powder

241.	Cobalt (II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	500mg. CaCl ₂ in 5	2 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
1	phosphate in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
ł			yield pale blue colored solid powder
242.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	500mg. CaCl ₂ in 5	2 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
:	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder
243.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated strontium	2 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	chloride in 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
1			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
1			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and-solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder

244.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated barium	2 gm keisulghur was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
245.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4",4"'-	Saturated barium	2 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene. and-solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
246.	Copper (II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontiun	2 gm bentonite was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	chloride in 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzeneand solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
		Ļ	

247. Manganese	(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontiun	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
tetrasulfopti	halocynine. 500 c	chloride in 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
mg	[,	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
And 500 m	ng sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
in 5 ml water	er		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzeneand_solutionSolution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
	:		simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
	:		suspension was agitated for for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
248. Manganese((II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''- S	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
tetrasulfoptl	halocynine. 500 r	nitrate in 5 ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
mg			the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
And 500 m	ng sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
in 5 ml water	टा		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
249. Manganese	(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
tetrasulfopti	halocynine. 500 t	nitrate in 5 ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
mg			the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
And 500 m	ng sodium silicate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
in 5 ml water	er		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for.for 10 hours and filtered to
1	<u>I</u>	l l	

250.	Manganese(II), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm alumina was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine. 500	nitrate in 5 ml water	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	polyvinyl sulfonate in 5 ml		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
	water		reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 μl
	***************************************		fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
51.	Iron (III), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated strontium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen	chloride in 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	adduct. 500 mg	water	the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanioussimultaneous removal of azeotropic water
			and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.
252.	Iron (III), 4, 4', 4'',4'''-	Saturated barium	2 gm davisil was suspended in benzene 25 ml in
	tetrasulfopthalocynine oxygen	nitrate in water 5 ml	apparatus described in fig agitated. The temperature of
	adduct. 500 mg		the suspension was slowly raised such that it gently
	And 500 mg sodium sulfate		refluxes to which was added 100 µl portion of solution
	in 5 ml water		A and solvent component was azeotropically removed,
			reminingremaining solution A was added in 100 µl
			fractions untilluntil uniform suspension volume of
			suspension was maintained while maintaining volume
			by pumping benzene.and solution Solution B was
			added in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and
			simultanious simultaneous removal of azeotropic water
	:		and suspension was further continued. Formed
			suspension was agitated for 10 hours and filtered to
			yield pale blue colored solid powder.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 121, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Note 3: fluidized bed deposition was carried out in equipment described in figure (4) figure 3.

Page 123, entry 266, last column, replace the entry as follows:

2 gm Davisil was wetted with 100 μl portion of solution A and evaporated under vacuum vacuum vacuum line with simultaneous simultaneous tumbling remaining remaining solution A was added in 100 μl fractions and solid was isolated (moisture content ~20 %) this powder was added to solution B in equal fractions over a period of 2 hours and suspension was further agitated for 10 hours filtered filtured to yield light brown colored solid powder.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 148, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

These examples illustrate the stability of catalysts in liquid phases. Stability of catalyst was assessed in order to establish integrity and resilience of catalyst in liquid phase reactions. Apparatus according to figure 3 figure 2 was assembled and 5g. catalyst was added in the extraction vessel. 0.5-liter solvent was charged in extraction vessel. Solids in the extractor were agitated and solvent in the round bottomed flask was set to boiling. Solid catalyst was continuously leached for 24 hours. Boiling liquid was brought to room temperature and analyzed for group IIA metal and transition metal. No leaching of catalytically active material was apparent.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 180, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Preparation of catalysts: catalyst was previously dried by extraction with boiling THF over sodium wire followed by <u>vacuum vaccume</u> and stored over phosphorus pentoxide catalyst specifications:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 181, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Recovered catalyst was washed with saturated bicarbonate, tetrahydrofuran and diethyl ether and recycled after drying in-vaccume vacuum.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 188, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Procedure: mixture of 1.6 g (0.001 mol) of distilled diethyl malonate, 25 ml ethanol and 0.4 g (5 * 10⁻⁴ mol) of 40 % formaldehyde contained in 50 ml round bottomed flask was cooled to 0 °C and 5 gm of catalyst was added and mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours and then refluxed for 12 hours. Suspension was centrifuged to recover catalyst. Analysis of reaction liquid indicated 80 % conversion of diethyl malonate. Liquid was evaporated and extracted with diethyl ether. Extract was dried with sodium sulfate. Catalyst was washed with ethanol, diethyl ether and dried under-vaccume vacuum. Catalyst was recycled to obtain equivalent activity.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 189, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Procedure: 250 ml round bottomed flask equipped with reflux condenser was charged with 5 gm of catalyst to which solution of 10.6 g (0.1 mmol) benzaldehyde was charged as solution in 100 ml solution in acetone. Magnetic stirrer bar was added in the reaction mixture

reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 hours. Suspension was centrifuged to recover catalyst. Analysis of reaction liquid indicated 77 % conversion benzaldehyde.

Catalyst was washed with ethanol, diethyl ether and dried under-vaccume vacuum. Catalyst was recycled to obtain equivalent activity.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 190, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Procedure: round bottomed flask equipped with reflux condenser was charged with catalyst 5 gm. To this solution of diphenyl phosphine 1 ml (5.75 mmol) in 30 ml dry degassed dimethylformamide was added at room temperature. Suspension was degassed with repetitive vacuum vaceume and argon flushing. After heating to 100 °C for 30 min. 10 mmol (2.04 gm.) iodobenzene and 20 mmol (2.25 gm) diazabicyclooctane in 30 ml dimethylformamide was added and resulting solution was maintained at 100 °C. Three additional portions of 1-ml diphenyl phosphine each were added at 12-hour interval thereafter. Reaction was continued for 76 hours. Reaction was stopped by cooling flask to room temperature. Catalyst was recovered by centrifugation and washed by dimethylformamide. Filtrates were combined and evaporated to obtain sticky residue, which was diluted with 50-ml tetrahydrofuran. Solution was analyzed with 31 P NMR. Following compounds were detected triphenylphosphine, triphenylphosphine oxide, diphenylphosphine and diphenylphosphineoxide.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 191, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Procedure: round bottomed flask equipped with reflux condenser was charged with catalyst 5 gm. To this solution of diphenyl phosphine 1 ml (5.75 mmol) in 30-ml dry degassed dimethylformamide was added at room temperature. Suspension was degassed with repetitive

vacuum vacuum vacuume and argon flushing. After heating to 100 °C for 30 min. 10 mmol (1.87 gm.) 2- bromoanisol and 20 mmol (2.25 gm) diazabicyclooctane in 30 ml dimethylformamide was added and resulting solution was maintained at 100 °C. Three additional portions of 1-ml diphenyl phosphine each were added at 12-hour interval thereafter. Reaction was continued for 76 hours. Reaction was stopped by cooling flask to room temperature. Catalyst was recovered by centrifugation and washed by dimethylformamide. Filtrates were combined and evaporated to obtain sticky residue, which was diluted with 50-ml tetrahydrofuran. Solution was analyzed with ³¹P NMR as described in previous example. 83 % conversion of 2 bromoanisol was observed. Quantitative estimation of phosphines was not determined.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 192, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Deuteration Duteriation of C₆H₆ to C₆D₆

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 192, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Catalyst pretreatment: catalyst was refluxed twice with 3-ml deuterium oxide recovered with centrifugation and dried under-vaccume vacuum. This was essential to remove protons on the solid support.